# The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1859. NUMBER 117.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:
John L. Scripps, William Bross, Charles H. Ray, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cuvelier.

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TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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" 10 copies.....15.00
" 20 copies.....30.00

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The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (1 inch space,) one insertion.....$ 50
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" " one month, (30 days).....6.00
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" " each subsequent week.....50
" " for one month.....2 00
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## Railroads.

### PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Unbroken connection from Chicago to Pittsburgh and eastern points via the Great

CENTRAL CRESTED RAILROAD

of all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, &c.

☞ Through tickets can be had at the Company's ticket office, No. 66 Randolph street, where the benefit of the Lightning Express Train, with no additional charge, can be secured.

Depot corner of Canal and Van Buren streets.

D. W. C. HOLTON, Agent.

Chicago, May 1, 1859. 1y

### CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 14th, Passenger trains will run from Chicago as follows:

Express for Burlington and Quincy, 9 A. M.
Express for Galesburg, Quincy, Mendota, Rockford, Freeport and Dunleith, 9 A. M.
Night Express, 5 P. M.

For tickets and information apply at the Company's office, No. 63 Lake street, Chicago.

P. WEST, General Ticket Agent.

H. C. HAMMOND, General Superintendent.

Chicago, Nov. 1, 1859. 1m

### CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND, PEORIA & BUREAU VALLEY, AND MISSOURI RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, April 10th, 1859, trains will leave Chicago as follows:

9 A. M. Sunday Express, daily (Sundays excepted), for Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, Peru, La Salle, Princeton, Geneseo, Rock Island, Davenport, Iowa City, Atlantic, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Quincy, Monmouth, Galesburg, Kewanee, Mendota, Rockford, Freeport, Dunleith, Winona, Prairie du Chien, Lacrosse, Minneapolis, Saint Paul, and all interior towns.

5 P. M. Night Express, daily (Sundays excepted), for Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, Peru, La Salle, Princeton, Geneseo, Rock Island, Davenport, Iowa City, Atlantic, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Quincy, Monmouth, Galesburg, Kewanee, Mendota, Rockford, Freeport, Dunleith, Winona, Prairie du Chien, Lacrosse, Minneapolis, Saint Paul, and all interior towns.

8:30 P. M. Accommodation train for Joliet.

Through tickets to all points can be had at the Company's office, No. 63 Lake street, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

J. F. TUCKER, Superintendent.

Chicago, April 11, 1859. 1y

## Press & Tribune.

### CHICAGO.

NOTICE TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The date at the end of the strip on which your name is printed, *means the time when your subscription expires.* Unless this renewed it will be discontinued. Please call before that date, if you wish the paper continued. tf.

### SENATOR DOUGLAS.

Several dispatches were received in this city yesterday stating that Senator Douglas was very low and his recovery doubtful. The general newspaper dispatch, which we publish elsewhere, does not make his case quite so serious, though it would appear that his friends are yet much concerned for him.

### Exchange in Chicago.

The N. Y. *Herald* of the 12th inst. says:

Great surprise exists at the high rate at which Eastern exchange continues to rule in Chicago, notwithstanding the heavy shipments of produce. It is stated that the Northern merchants have been free buyers of bills on New York at Chicago. A number of the banks of that city published Chicago bills of which publish money articles; but none of them has vouchsafed any explanation of the phenomenon.

It is characteristic of the *Herald* to give an improbable or outlandish reason for everything. The idea that Southern merchants are buying exchange in Chicago is absurd, when that article is cheaper in all their own cities than it is here.

But the first paragraph preceding the above extract refutes the *Herald's* "surmise." It is as follows:

The course of the domestic exchanges is shown by the following table of the price of sight bills on New York at the cities named yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago | ½ a ¾ premium. |
| Cincinnati | ¼ " |
| Philadelphia | par. |
| Boston | ⅛ " |
| Cleveland | ¼ " |
| Cincinnati | ¼ " |
| Detroit | ¼ " |
| Louisville | ¼ " |
| Milwaukee | ¼ " |
| New Orleans | ¼ " |
| Pittsburgh | ¼ " |
| Saint Louis | ¼ " |

The *Herald* says that the "Chicago papers have vouchsafed no explanation of the phenomenon,"—that is, why exchange is so high in this city. The PRESS AND TRIBUNE has explained the reason perhaps one hundred times, and will do it once more for the especial benefit of the *Herald*, viz: The Illinois and Wisconsin bank notes are not readily converted into coin or exchange. The banks of those States furnish almost all the currency in circulation west of Indiana. They are opposed on principle to redeeming their issues, and the brokers of Chicago are in favor of high rates of exchange, as it enables them to realize two or three times the legal rates of interest. By loaning to their customers on short time Western currency, and insisting upon pay back in New York funds, they derive from 12 to 24 per cent. interest instead of 10, which the law allows. The banks only redeem at the tail end of a tedious chancery suit; but as their issues are "stock secured," they are considered ultimately good, and consequently pass freely.

The *Herald* need not look for low rates of exchange in this city while the brokers are banded together to keep it up, and the banks allowed to avoid prompt redemption.

### The VIth Congressional District.

The following returns from the VIth Congressional District are official, except those of Cass, Scott, Macoupin and Shelby counties. The estimated figures on those counties are taken from the *State Register*:

| COUNTIES. | MAJORITIES: 1859. | | 1858. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Palmer. | McClernand. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Cass | ..... | 350 | ..... | 251 |
| Christian | ..... | 1,000 | ..... | 1,000 |
| Logan | ..... | 1,000 | ..... | 700 |
| Menard | ..... | 773 | ..... | 700 |
| Macoupin | ..... | 500 | ..... | 50 |
| Montgomery | ..... | 119 | ..... | 400 |
| Morgan | ..... | 344 | ..... | 291 |
| Sangamon | ..... | 1,200 | ..... | 1,000 |
| Sangamon, (city) | ..... | 271 | ..... | 249 |
| Scott | ..... | 200 | ..... | 200 |
| Shelby | ..... | 700 | ..... | 700 |
| Total | ..... | 4415 | ..... | 4,341 |

### New York.

The Buffalo *Express* of the 12th, says: "The clouds begin to lift. The victory in the State appears to be very certain. The entire Republican ticket is elected. The majority is not large, but it is large enough for all practical purposes. A private telegraph received last evening at Albany from Albany says: We can't set heaven worth below two thousand. Rest safe. This is glory enough for one day."

### Wisconsin.

The Milwaukee *News* concedes the election of Randall and the whole Republican State ticket. The *Sentinel* makes Randall's majority, according to the latest returns 2,902.

### The American Minister in China.

We have at last definite advices of the movements of Minister Ward at Peking. He was urgently desired to perform the *ko-tou*—that is to knock his head times on the ground before his Celestial Majesty—but he stoutly refused to do so.

☞ The Buchaneers seem to be getting in motion early. The Jonesboro *Gazette* publishes the proceedings of a National Democratic County Convention at Cairo, which appointed three delegates to the the State Convention at Springfield on the 10th January, to appoint delegates to the Charleston Convention.

### To Shanghai Celebrateth his Victory.

[From the Milwaukee Free Democrat.]

Ye Shanghai exulteth, yea, he lifteth up his voice in the hour of victory.

Ye Widow Bedott taketh pleasure in ye fowl, and prepareth his food in the dough-dish.

Down in the Valley of Rock River this bird flourisheth, and waxeth fat on the plains of Walworth.

He slaketh his thirst in the Father of Waters and esteth sand in Waupaca, wherewithal to grind his food.

Ye hen-bird hatcheth in the fall and bringeth forth her young like the leaves of the forest, yea, even as the stars in the heavens are numerous, so are they.

They cover the land like grasshoppers, and devoureth billed owl greedily.

Their enemies flee before them like chaff before the wind, and melt like manteca.

They throw-eth out the young of the Hawkeye, and *feaseth* on the eye of Ozaukee Loo.

They sharpeneth their beaks on the Ballot Box, and scketh their nests in the Court House.

Their eggs are more precious than rubies, and are more powerful than armies to the pulling down of strong-holds.

"PUCK."

"WILL STEAL TWO NIGGERS."—The chop-fallen Democracy, of this city, say that they will steal two niggers before the next annual election, and see if *they* cannot carry La Salle County next time.—*Ottawa Republican.*

### New Railroad Time Table.

The following Railroad time-table went into effect yesterday:

| *Trains Depart.* | *Mails Close.* | *Trains Arrive* |
|---|---|---|
| EAST. | | |
| 8.00 A. M. | 9.00 P. M. | 10.30 A. M. |
| —— A. M. | —— P. M. | —— A. M. |
| 7.00 P. M. | 5.30 P. M. | 10.30 P. M. |
| MICHIGAN CENTRAL. | | |
| 6.00 A. M. | 9.00 P. M. | 10.35 A. M. |
| *9.45 A. M. | 8.45 A. M. | 10.35 A. M. |
| 7.00 P. M. | 5.30 P. M. | 10.40 P. M. |

Mich. Cen. train of Monday morning arrive at 7.10 A. M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PITTS., FT. WAYNE AND CAICAGO. | | |
| 5.50 A. M. | 9.00 P. M. | 10.30 A. M. |
| —— A. M. | —— P. M. | —— A. M. |
| 6.50 P. M. | 5.30 P. M. | 10.30 P. M. |

SOUTH AND WEST.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9.00 A. M. | 8.00 A. M. | 5.30 A. M. |
| 9.00 P. M. | 8.00 P. M. | 6.40 P. M. |

DIXON AIR LINE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11.30 A. M. | 10.00 A. M. | —— A. M. |
| —— P. M. | —— P. M. | 4.30 P. M. |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—*Branch.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11.15 A. M. | 10.00 A. M. | 12.05 P. M. |
| 9.30 P. M. | 8.30 P. M. | 10.05 P. M. |

BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11.15 A. M. | 10.00 P. M. | 5.15 A. M. |
| 11.15 P. M. | 9.00 P. M. | 6.15 P. M. |

ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11.15 A. M. | 10.00 A. M. | 5.19 A. M. |
| 11.15 P. M. | 9.00 P. M. | 11.00 P. M. |

NORTH AND WEST.
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11.30 A. M. | 10.00 A. M. | 4.50 A. M. |
| 11.45 P. M. | 9.00 P. M. | 4.30 P. M. |

ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12.15 P. M. | 11.00 A. M. | 11.45 A. M. |
| 6.00 P. M. | 4.30 P. M. | 5.30 P. M. |

MILWAUKEE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7.10 A. M. | 4.00 A. M. | 10.50 A. M. |
| 12.15 P. M. | 11.00 A. M. | 5.30 P. M. |

* Cincinnati Express.

All way Mails leave on morning trains only.

No mails close any route on Sunday morning.

No Saturday evening mails over any route.

Sunday evening mails over all routes.

## THE CITY.

AUCTION SALE.—This morning at 9½ o'clock, Messrs. Gilbert & Sampson continue the sale of Carpets, Curtain Goods, Rugs, Mats, etc., at John West's, No. 111 Lake st.

THE WIZARD JACOBS.—Metropolitan Hall is crowded every evening by a delighted audience in ecstacies at the wonders of the Wizard Jacobs. Go and see him.

VICTORIES FOUND.—A black fur victorine was picked up in Metropolitan Hall on Saturday evening after the Wizard's entertainment. It can be had by applying at the City Marshal's office.

EXPLOSION.—The boiler of Farwell's Steam Bag Factory exploded on Thursday at an early hour, without injury to either the building or any of the employees. This accident will not deter Mr. F. from filling his orders with his usual promptness.

ASSAULT AND LARCENY.—William White, a hand recently paid off from the schooner *Harriet Ross* afterwards had a scuffle and altercation with Capt. Hilson, his ex-skipper, and in the melee tore away the captain's gold guard chain and made off with it. He was arrested and held for further examination.

LAW INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the Law Institute will be held this afternoon at the Law Library, B. M. Thomas, Esq., in the chair. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year: Sanford B. Perry, E. S. Williams, E. G. Asay, J. Lyle King. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place next Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

NOT MUCH KILLED.—Some of our neighbors on Saturday got exceedingly excited over a mysterious murder item, which indeed received some attention from the police, but on Saturday night the missing John Brady turned up all right and tight, and quite too lively for the inquest the Coroner had well nigh got read to hold on him. "Be dad" he was "not such a goosoon as to be killed by that Tom Murfey." He and Tom will "live to fight another day."

FAILURE OF A CORN OPERATOR.—It will not be spoken of on 'Change, perhaps, that a corn operator has gone up and gone to the Poor House, but such are life's reverses, and Cornelius Heffner, who has in the corn business done or tried to do more to put his shoulder on a upper footing, is now auspicious pauperism's county. He was a little, crippled old man, well known about town for many years. He also did a small side business in bunions, but corns were his staple. Poor Corney. Sich is life.

A HARDSHIP DEMARKIN.—Rev. Mr. Humphrey, the much esteemed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, was yesterday made the recipient of a draft of five hundred dollars from one of his congregation, with the request that it be devoted to the enlargement of his library. The Society in question is to be congratulated in a two-fold sense for the above, in such an instance of munificent liberality in one of its members, as also in the possession of a pastor every way worthy of the gift.

STINKING GAS.—There is a universal complaint all over the city of the stench arising from the gas which is being served out to the citizens at present. It is a public nuisance which ought to be abated. Strangers arriving in the city at once hold their nostrils, and begin to talk of the "bad smell," which they innocently attribute to gutters, &c. But that is a mistake. The "stink" comes from the gentlemen who compose the Gas Light and Coke Company.

RAILROAD SMASH UP.—About dusk on Saturday evening the Rock Island passenger train bound in, forgot to "mind its stops" at the Junction, six miles south of the city, and ran into a freight train on the Ch. Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad, standing across the track. A general smashup took place, disastrous to property and the interest of stockholders, but no person was injured. It might easily have been worse, but those in charge of the colliding train could not easily have been more culpable.

A YOUNG MICHIGANDER ON HIS TRAVELS.—A young lad named Sylvester Berry, living at St. Joseph, concealed himself in the hold of the propeller Montezuma, on her last trip, and by that means secured a free ride to this city. His first taste of life in a strange city, at the tender age of thirteen, disgusted him, and being taken into the lock-up to keep him from freezing, his case became known, and he has been sent back by the same conveyance to "tarry at Jerisho, &c.," which he probably will be more willing to do than before.

THREE HOWLING IN ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis *Republican* says that John Z. Paddan, who not long since left Chicago for St. Louis, after spending an unlucky night at a Fourth Street gambling den, where the "tiger" scratched him to the extent of $615, emerged about 4 o'clock Saturday morning, and proceeded to his lodgings at the house of a friend on Pine street. While passing on that street, the alley running between Fourth and Fifth street, he was attacked by a man whose contour resembled that of a person whom he had seen at the faro-table, was thrown down and robbed of his revolver and a splendid watch. In the scuffle, his eyes were blinded, and the robber escaped.

AWARDS ON GOOD BUTTER.—An immensity of poor wheel-grease comes to be sold as butter. Messrs. Folsom, Dennett & Co., at their dairy store and commission house on State, near Washington street, are introducing a higher standard. They offered premiums to be awarded for the best dairy products. The award was made on Friday last by a committee, as will be seen, representing respectively the Richmond, Tremont and Clifton Houses. We append their report:

REPORT.

The undersigned Committee, selected by Folsom Dennett, Esq., to examine and report upon the samples of butter presented at the exhibition made at his store on State street Chicago, Nov. 10th, 1859, having performed that duty, submit the following report.

The first sample so examined was that marked —, offered in competition for the first premium, and was the only competitors for the prize to be awarded for the three best firkins of butter, not less than one hundred pounds each of butter to be made, one firkin in May and June, one firkin in July and August, and one firkin in September and October. The lot of butter the Committee decide of inferior quality in all respects to any other butter offered for competition in the exhibition—and not worthy of a premium.

The second sample examined was that of three kegs of cakes or crocks of butter, not weight not less than fifty pounds each, and made during the months above specified. The Committee award to Lot No. 2, the crock of butter in class D, being a No. 1, and the second premium in class D.

For the premium to be awarded for the best twenty-five pounds of butter, made in each month of the season, and for the first premium to Lot No. 45, being on firkin and on jar, and the second premium to Lot No. 78, being one jar.

The number of competitors for the last premiums were large, and very many of the lots of jars so near the standard of perfection, as to render a decision a matter of extreme difficulty and delicacy. We give preference to Nos. 45, 50, 56, 58, 70, 71, 72 and 75, as of uniformly quality in texture and flavor, while the other lots offered in this competition were of equality that would stand high in any competition.

In the article of cheese the number of competitors were not so large, the quality however was excellent. The first premium was awarded to Lot No. 91 in class G, and the second premium to Lot No. 8 in class G. Lots 4 and 6 were of superior quality, while the other lots on exhibition would rank as first quality in any market.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HAWE,
JOHN H. DRAKE, } *Committee.*
E. WEBB,

The committee also made a selection of different samples of dairy salt, exhibited by Folsom Dennett, and would earnestly recommend the use of the Ashton salt, as being the pure ground rock salt of the Ashton Salt Company, of New York. Its peculiar strength, whiteness and purity, will have a great effect in the quality of butter. Signed as before. We regret to say, the character of our State fairs does not warrant.

The first premium on butter falls to N. A. Adams, of Whiteside county, and J. B. Turner, of Malden, Ill. Second premium on the same fall to L. Wilmot, of Lake county, and R. Seagur, of Kankakee county. The first premium on cheese was given to R. Bartholomew, of McHenry Co.—the second premium to M. L. Earle, of Lake Co. We are glad to notice anything that will elevate the standard in the dairy product of the Northwest.

THE MISSION SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—With most of our more intelligent citizens the question of denominations or creeds has nothing to do with their opinion of the Mission Sabbath Schools of which among Christian enterprises the present is a very marked and promising era. The Mission Schools of Chicago include several thousand of children, and receive in the various localities the fostering care and support of several hundreds of the younger members of our religious societies. Our mission Schools in every case have grown beyond the warmest hopes of their founders, and they are continually gaining new and permanent features of strength.

The Bethel Mission School during the present week, on Friday evening, dedicate a new and beautiful structure to their use, on the south street corner of Erie, in the North Division of this city. Similar enterprise we shall speak again.

The Foster Mission School on Jefferson street in the West Division has already with its over five hundred scholars outgrown a building, nearly new, which it is now proposed to enlarge to double its size. A meeting of the friends of this School and the general Mission cause, to concert some action in this especial direction has been called to meet at Metropolitan Hall on Tuesday evening next. This School celebrated its Third Anniversary on last Sabbath afternoon with exercises of a most interesting character, and an address by Rev. Mr. Humphrey.

THE INDIA RUBBER FIGHTS.—There is no telling what a day may bring forth. The statement lacks confirmation that an agent of an India Rubber patentee at the East has gone through our public schools to obtain a list of the little girls wearing "elastics," and of articles indulging in "gallowses," to the intent of serving injunctions upon parents implicated by the purchase of the same, but it is a scarcely better specimen of small business than the exploits of the man in disguise in fleecing an among some twenty or thirty of our merchants the same and kindred articles in the bundle, as basis of suits in the United States Court.

As long as the great principals wage a wordy war between themselves at the East, it will do very well, but the transfer of the same to remote parts of the country, and forcing western merchants who are dealing in articles foreign years or more in most common use to defend the same to the extent of traversing the whole Union, is another affair, and one by which, whether these contentious patentees are not very largely offsetting the advantage any or all of them have conferred upon the public, but the nuisances they would make the means of sustaining a lucrative monopoly.

EARLY CLOSING NOTICE.—The undersigned Boot and Shoe dealers of Chicago, do hereby agree to close our respective stores at 7 o'clock p. m. Monday, Nov. 14, to April 1, 1860:

| | |
|---|---|
| C. E. Wiswell, | H. E. Barbour, |
| Pearson & Dana, | W. A. Clark, |
| McDougal, Fenton & Co. | F. Dodd, |
| J. B. Lamb, | W. H. Taylor, |
| Baber & Staruner, | J. Willets, |
| H. Dewing & Co., | F. V. Pitsey, |
| H. J. Flagg, | M. Gleason. |

☞ There will be a business meeting of the U. S. Zouave Cadets at their Assembly Rooms, this evening, at 9½ o'clock. All will attend as business of importance will come before the Company. By order. E. E. ELLSWORTH, Commandant.

A. S. Cone, Clerk.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—We are requested by Mr. Fassett to inform those wishing Photographs of the late Duke of Orleans, that he will not attend to this week, as their rooms will be closed on the 1st of Dec., and opened in the spring on the 1st of May.

[From the Press and Tribune.]

☞ The Grover & Baker machine is still the popular and well-approved double-thread, loop-stitch machine. It makes, as of yore, a perfectly handsome, elastic and reliable seam. It does not *rend* the edges of the cloth together, but its result is a sensible stitch. New styles of family and shuttle machines, with hemmers, tuckers and binders, at reduced prices. Send for a circular. GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co.,

no14-6t 115 Lake, near Clark, street.

HICKORY WOOD.—Coe & Carpenter are now receiving the best quality of Canada Hickory, on their dock, No. 410 North Water street.

no14 5t

TWIDDLE-DEE AND TWIDDLE-DUM.—Beware of any other concern dealing in Lamps and Oils that pretends to be a branch of the Lamp and Oil Emporium. The surest way to get the Boston Kerosene and genuine Lamps is to call or send to 126 Clark street. We guarantee every gallon of Oil sold to be as represented. Remember there is a vast difference in Lamps as well as Oils. Therefore, don't buy those which first came out, which smoke and emit an odor.

no11-12t.

☞ Strangers and citizens requiring presents will find every variety of choice, rich and elegant fancy goods at John D. Park's Bazaar of Fancy, 124 Lake street.

Also elegant bridal and party fans, pearl sticks, in white, cherry, blue and painted silk. Ivory sticks, in white, cherry, blue, &c.

Sandal wood fans, in silk, linen and paper. Hair pins in gold, pearl, pearl and blue.

Head dresses, a variety of beautiful patterns, lace combs, in steel, shell inlaid in gold, steel buckles, slides, clasps and bracelets in great variety.

Purses in velvet and Florentine, set in ivory, in shell, in pearl, in Berlin wire, leather, &c.

Garters, in white, cherry, drab and blue silk with bows and rosettes, in kid, linen, buck, silk and velvet. A great variety of other fine goods. Call and see John D. Park, 124 Lake street.

no14-8t.

GAS FITTERS.—Brown & Wilder are now receiving from Cornelius & Baker, and other manufacturers, a large assortment of late patterns of Chandeliers Pendants and other Gas Fixtures, Globes, &c. All in need will please call at 47 and 49 State street. oc17-2tm

☞ See advertisement of Cornell & Co.'s first-school boiseless, premium Sewing Machine and universal hemmer, No. 133 Lake st. au27-1y

### DIED.

In this city, on Monday, the 14th inst., of Apoplexy, LUTHER HAMER, aged 77 years and nine days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence, No. 78 Michigan avenue.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

### THE ITALIAN COMPLICATION.

### THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT PEKING.

NEW YORK, NOV. 14.—The steamship Asia has arrived with Liverpool dates to Saturday, 5th ult. Though not so late as received by the Hungarian, she furnishes some interesting details of the wreck of the Royal Charter; also commercial services of the week ending 29th, not embraced in the Hungarian's dispatches.

The number saved from the wreck of the Royal Charter was only 38, and the number that perished is reported at 455.

Great damage had been occasioned by the storm all around the English and Irish coasts. Numerous coasting vessels and many lives were lost. The American ship Reckingham, from Carnuff, lost her anchors and ran on the wind in Penarth Road. The bark Marlborough from Baltimore, has been totally lost near Ilfarcombe, and the 2d mate and pilot drowned. The ship Tennessee, which arrived at Liverpool from New York, was struck by a sea October 8th, which carried overboard the first and third mates, five seamen and two boats.

Lord Brougham has been elected Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh.

The widow of the late Sir Robert Peel is dead.

The French Government has ordered one hundred gun-boats mounted with twenty-five guns each to be completed with the utmost dispatch.

The arrangement for the combined French and English expedition against China has been completed, and its departure is fixed for the first fortnight of February.

The United States frigate Wabash is at Naples.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* says that the recent meeting of the Emperor of Russia and Prince Regent of Prussia in the subject of great anxiety at Paris. The general impression there is that they agreed not to oppose the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont.

### Additional by the Hungarian.

PORTLAND, Nov. 13.—The steamship Hungarian, from Liverpool, with dates to the 20th inst., arrived on this A. M.

The following is a summary of her news in addition to that furnished by telegraph from St. Johns, N. F.

The steamer Teutonia arrived out on the 29th ult. The steamer Vigo, of the Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamship Line, is to sail on the 20th of December for Philadelphia.

It is stated that the diver after the wreck of the Royal Charter, reported so unsatisfactorily to the passengers, succeeded in getting gold, that the underwriters have refunded 40 per cent insurance. Fears are entertained that the bullion room will not be found intact. A few additional bodies have been found.

The steamer Great Eastern was expected to leave Holyhead for Southampton on the 2d inst. It is asserted in London that the intelligence in the spring, and that Scott Russell's services as engineer have been dispensed with.

The Conservatives of Liverpool have given a grand banquet to Lord Derby and the principal members of the last administration.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 9.—The *Times* city article says that the intelligence of friendly understanding between Russia and Prussia seems calculated to have a favorable influence on peace. It is also likely to interpose a partial check against a new European war.

The letter purporting to be written by the Emperor Napoleon to the King of Sardinia has been printed. It is dated Oct. 22d, and is generally regarded as genuine. The Emperor observes that the question is not one whether he did well or ill at Villafranca, but rather obtained from the treaty results most favorable to the pacification of Italy. He recommends to conclude a treaty that should secure in the best manner possible the independence of Italy, which should satisfy Piedmont, and yet which should not wound the Catholic sentiment or the rights of the sovereigns in which Europe felt an interest. The Emperor says he is bound by the treaty, and expects the Congress to meet at once about to open, withdraw himself from his engagements. He demands that the Duchess of Parma be restored to Modena—Parma be annexed to Piedmont—and Tuscany augmented perhaps by a portion of the territory he restored to the Grand Duke Ferdinand; and systems of moderate liberality shall be adopted in all the States of Italy.

The Emperor also traces a plan of Italian Confederation with the Pope as its honorary president, and says that this increase of his moral influence will enable him to make concessions in conformity with the legitimate wishes of the population.

The *Correspondent* received a warning for an article by Montalembert regarding the Swiss and the Pope, and the *Arms d'Es Region* also received a warning for re-producing that article.

It is stated that the King of Abyssinia has ceded to France the Isle and Forte of Massonah in the Red Sea.

It is stated in Paris that the tariff will soon be reformed so as to give liberty to commerce.

The Paris *Patrie* says that the Congress will take place over in the Chateau of Villa Franca, the adhesion of England is no longer doubtful.

At Paris the rates closed at 89@95c.

INDIA.—The Indian mail of September 23 had reached London.

The discharged European troops were leaving Calcutta at the rate of 1,000 per week.

Sir Charles Trevelyan recommends the entire dissolution of the native army.

MR. WARD'S VISIT TO PEKIN.—A letter from Shanghai, Aug. 23d, says the U. S. steamship Powhatan, with Mr. Ward, had just arrived from the Peiho. The following statement is furnished by the Shanghai *Herald*:

On the 16th of July the Powhatan was anchored off Peitang, when an imperial edict arrived that the American Minister and his suite of twenty-five would be received with all honors at Pekin. On the 30th, Mr. Ward and suite landed, were received by an escort, and conducted to Pekin with very great pomp. They first halted forty-five miles across the country in covered carts, striking the Peiho ten miles beyond the Tientsin, where they proceeded in junks to Pekin, whence they left for Peitang, on the 16th inst. The legation remained at Pekin fifteen days, during which they were confined to their quarters, not, however, as prisoners, for they were at liberty at any moment to walk out, but the Commissioner refused them the use of horses, and the guides leaving it optional with Mr. Ward to remain or not, as he pleased. They would, doubtless, however, have closed the gates entirely, had not Mr. Ward taken a firm stand, at the first interview that occurred, on this point. Matters are all restricted, he would cease all intercourse and demand his return under escort.

It seems that the Emperor was very anxious to see Mr. Ward, but that he also insisted upon his performing *ko-tou*—that is prostrating himself nine times with his head to the ground, which of course was positively refused. The visit was on the 14th day, it was finally concluded to receive the President's letter at Pekin, and send Mr. Ward back to Peitang to exchange treaties, and the next day they returned to Peitang.

On the 16th the treaties were exchanged, and as English prisoner named John Powell was given up, having proclaimed himself an American.

### Arrival of the Overland Mails.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—The overland mail to the 21st has arrived.

Almost the entire business portion of the town of Coulterville was burned on the 20th.

The Sacramento *Standard* states that Gov. Weller has decided to appoint a Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Broderick.

Business dull.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—The overland mail of the 24th reached Jefferson City to-day.

The clipper ship Mastiff was burned at sea on the 10th, five days from San Francisco. Passengers and specie, 181 of the former and $100,000 of the latter, were conveyed to Honolulu by the ship Sandwich Island.

The King of the Sandwich Islands, in a fit of jealousy, shot and dangerously wounded his private secretary, Sept. 19th, causing great excitement. The King contemplated abdicating, but reconsidered.

Business without improvement. Crushed sugar 11½.

### Shipwreck.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The ship Queen of the Pacific, hence July 27th for San Francisco, struck a reef 180 miles north of Fernambuco, Sept. 19, and soon began to fill. Assistance arrived from Pernambuco and attempts were made to get her off, but without avail. She then began to discharge. At last accounts her cargo and between decks had cleared, but the vessel had broken in two amidships.

The Queen was 1,260 tons burden and belonged to Samuel G. Reed, of Boston. Vessel and cargo heavily insured in Wall street.

### Senator Douglas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Judge Douglas' early recovery of his health was, on Saturday, anticipated by some of his most intimate friends. It is, however, relishingly announced that he has been extremely ill for the last three days. His physicians remained with him throughout last night, and this A. M. regard his condition about the same as it was yesterday, though perhaps he is a little more comfortable.

### Strengthening the Guard.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A sergeant and eight men left Governor's Island yesterday for Harper's Ferry to strengthen the military force in the Arsenal at that place. This addition will raise the number of men on duty there to 40, which is deemed to protect against all apprehended results.

### Another Change.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The President has appointed ex-Congressman Israel T. Hatch, Post Master at Buffalo, in place of Mr. Dickie, removed.

### California and Central America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The United States Mail Steamship Daniel Webster, from Aspinwall with the California mails of the 20th, and 227 passengers brought down by the steamer Uncle Sam, arrived here this evening. The Daniel Webster left Aspinwall on the p. m., of the 4th inst. The U. S. Mail steamer North Star from New York, had not yet arrived at Aspinwall.

The U. S. frigate Roanoke, and storeship Relief were at Aspinwall, all well.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown sailed from Aspinwall on the 2d.

Aspinwall was visited with a heavy gale on the 2d and 4th, which occasioned damage to the docks. The shipping sustained no damage.

The Daniel Webster furnishes Havana dates to the 9th inst.

A hurricane on the South coast had done some damage to shipping.

Sugars 1 real higher.

### From Hayti.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Advices from Hayti to Oct. 22d, state that twenty individuals, concerned in the recent conspiracy and in the murder of the President's daughter, had been tried, convicted and sentenced to death. Sixteen of them had been already hung, one was acquitted and three had previously escaped to France.

Gen. Ocean Ulysses, for having suppressed the facts connected with the insurrection, of which he was previously aware, was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Port au Prince had been relieved from martial law, and the country was quiet.

### New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Albany *Argus and Atlas* figures up the majority for Isaacsworth, (Rep.) Secretary of State, at 805.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Most reliable returns leave no reasonable doubt of the election of the entire Republican State Ticket. The State Canvassers meet here to-morrow.

### The Fillibuster goes to the Rescue of Fillibustered.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 14.—The New Orleans *True Delta* of Friday says Gen. Waller had arrived in that city, and proposed to take command of a party to relieve Brownsville. It is also reported that active movements are making in portions of Texas to aid the inhabitants of that town against attacks of the outlaws.

### The Brownsville War.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—The *Picayune* of the 12th says that Gen. Palfrey's brigade is still ready to go to Brownsville if the funds are provided by the public.

The authorities of the city are doing nothing towards assisting the Texans.

The *Picayune* urges the city to furnish money for an expedition against the Guerrilla.

### Gov. Corwin and the Speakership.

DAYTON, Nov. 14.—The Dayton *Journal* makes an authorized denial of the statement that Gov. Corwin is not a candidate for the Speakership. It says that Gov. Corwin desires it to be understood that he is a candidate for Speaker and that his name will be presented to the House.

### Arrest of a "Suspicious Character."

SHIPPENSBURG, PA., Nov. 14.—A suspicious person was arrested here on Saturday, on suspicion of being a Harper's Ferry insurgent. After examination he was discharged for want of proof as to his identity.

### A Gale on the Lower Lakes.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—A terrible gale and snow storm prevailed on the lakes yesterday, and it is feared that much damage to vessels has been done.

### Hurricane in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 14.—A hurricane swept over this State yesterday, doing considerable damage.


PENTON & COMPANY,

Wholesale Druggists,

94 Lake Street,

OFFER FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES

75 Bbls. Pure Linseed Oil,
5000 Galls. W. B. Whale Oil,
2000 " Elephant Oil,
100 " Sperm Oil,
10 Bbls. Neats Foot Oil,
10 " Castor Oil—Prime,
10 " Olive " "
100 " Camphine,
50 " Turpentine,
200 " Rosin—No. 1 and 2,
50 Casks Sal Soda,
25 " Soda Ash,
200 Gum Opium—Turkey,
50 Oz. Morphene—P & W,
150 Bu. Canary Seed.
100 " Hemp "
50 Bales Terra Japonica,
120 Kegs N. G. Blearb. Soda,
25 Bales Prime Eastern Hops.
10 Bbls. American Isinglass,
50 Boxes Olive Oil—Quarts,
50 " " " Pints,
50 Barrels Whiting,
100 Boxes Genuine Castile Soap,
50 Lbs. Price's Glycerine,
1000 " Caraway Seed,
100 Bbls. Alcohol,
50 " Burning Fluid.

no7-3m-1m

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—

CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN

# Press & Tribune

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1859.


**A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.**

We do not attach much importance to the county elections for Treasurer, Surveyor and School Commissioner, held in this State on Tuesday last. In many counties personal considerations overbore political preferences and party rules. But the result in the county of La Salle, where the Republicans cannot claim more than one hundred majority in a local scramble for places in the Court House, deserves special notice. The Republican ticket in La Salle, this time, counts nearly a round thousand majority in a local contest for county officers, against seven hundred last fall, in the most closely contested campaign the State has ever known. All hands seem to be agreed as to the provoking cause of this unexpected majority—which may be stated as follows:

Some three weeks ago a colored man was driven successively through the streets of La Salle and Ottawa with a hawser around his body, and half a dozen lang-dog loafers, with pistols in their hands and bowie knives in their belts, at his rear. The appearance of this phenomenon at La Salle caused such an excitement that the Irishmen and canal laborers were with difficulty restrained from tearing the slave drivers in pieces and setting the negro free. An intelligent and sober minded spectator of the scene informs us that if a blow had been struck or a shot raised nothing could prevented the mobbing of the gang on the spot *by those who regularly vote the Democratic ticket.* But the posse were allowed to proceed to Ottawa, where the negro was again driven through the public highway, hawser, pistols, bowie-knives, loafers and all. After a brief examination at the Court House, in which a quibble got the better of justice, the negro was taken in charge by the spectators and despatched towards Canada, whereat the Democratic newspaper made a great outcry, and the Democratic orators were intensely afflicted. They called the populace of Ottawa a *mob*, as a matter of course. They called a meeting to denounce the mob, but strange to say, Democrats were present to defend the mob, and the meeting broke up in most admired disorder. Then came the election, and then came a *thousand Republican majority.* The Democracy had experimented on the instinct of LIBERTY in the human breast, and the result surpassed their most sanguine expectations!

**THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.**

If any Northern Democrat in 1852, had been told that he and his party would, only a year later, be acquiescing in a Southern project for repealing the Missouri Compromise, and re-opening the Slavery question, he would have been justly indignant that he could be suspected of so mean a thing. The history of the period of which we speak, proves that the mean thing was not only acquiesced in but consummated by Northern voters, and that the "principle," which served as the basis of the movement, became the corner stone of the modern Democratic party. The advantages gained by the breaking up of that honored compact were not commensurate with Southern expectations. Kansas has, thanks to the firmness and patriotism of Northern men, taken her place among the Free States, and will, during the ensuing session of Congress, be admitted into the Union. The Harper's Ferry *emeute* furnishes the South an excuse for taking another step in advance, in the hope of retrieving the ground which she has lost. The Richmond *Enquirer*, the most powerful and influential of the Southern journals, assumes the initiative, addressing itself to its own section, thus:

> In the days of Harper's Ferry *emeutes*, we want the *unforeseen of laws*, and not their *nullification*. We want *Southern Rights* and not the *blood of slaughtered citizens*, and the traitorous *Southern men that dare deny the right, is even more criminal than the traitorous Yankee, or traitorous fool. Fanaticism made a traitor of Brown.* But POLITICAL CAPITAL *makes the traitor of the Southern man who denies the necessity or denies the right of Slavery to protection.*

And in another article, a few days later, it lays down the law and cracks its whip over the Northern members of the party, as follows:

> "The moral of Harper's Ferry teaches that the conservatism of humanity, both of State and Federal, is demanded as much *to fix Slavery as the Territories.* Intervention is not wanted to introduce, but to protect Slavery. Upon the Charleston Convention will devolve the duty of drawing a line of demarcation, broad and distinct in platform *and candidates, from Black Republicanism.* No compromise can be entertained. The South knows its rights, and Harper's Ferry teaches that she must maintain them. Should the Democracy, in the approaching Congress, the Charleston Convention will decide its fate. If the South is permitted by the existing Union to enjoy her rights under the Charleston Convention, consultation will be called and deliberated. The first men of the South will be there assembled. Whether politicians, or statesmen, seeking opportunity to barter the rights for public plunder, will be able to gratify his treasonable purposes, or Democrats met, and with dignity, the doctrine of intervention for protection, will be insisted upon by the South, and the representatives of the Northern Democracy will decide the issue.

> "If for intervention, the nomination will be accepted; *if not, they will have to leave Lecompton, bidding adieu, reparation, dismemberment,* &c., that will be not only a prognostic, but potent shadow of coming events and warnings before, to friend and foe alike. The Democratic candidates must be presented to the people of all the States, upon the platform of the Constitution, as understood and decided by the Supreme Court. If there are not conservatives enough at the North to elect conservative candidates, there will be enough to elect conservatives enough at the South to save the Union."

We print these extracts, not for the purpose of making comment on the proposition which they embody; but to put them on record, that the Democracy of the North may see the goal to which they are tending. They will undoubtedly deny, with vociferous indignation, that they can be coerced into a proposition to make the Federal Government nothing more than a parrot system for the comfort, convenience and safety of Southern slave dealers; but as long as we have their asseverations in relation to the Nebraska bill in our memory, we shall be disinclined to give them credit both for honesty of intention and pertinacity of purpose. The same threat which compelled them to join Senator Douglas in his herculean exertions to reverse the old policy of the country, is launched at them now; and without doubt, though they may squirm and remonstrate at first, two years will not go by, before these patient Democrats of the North will be willing to swear, as they did by the Nebraska bill, that intervention for slavery in the States is not only constitutional, but that it always was a fundamental article in the Democratic creed; and Judge Douglas, or some other man of equal assurance, will write an essay in Harper's Magazine to prove it. Remember the prediction!

**HON. ROBERT DENNISTON.**

The election of this gentleman to the office of Comptroller of the State of New York, is a just compliment to his ability and sterling integrity. For several years he was a member of the State Senate, besides which he has honorably discharged the duties of various important public positions. For many years he was an influential leader in the Democratic party: but when it had become hopelessly corrupt, deserted its ancient faith, repealed the Missouri Compromise and opened afresh the slavery agitation, he left it, or rather it left him and thousands like him, since when he has done good service in the Republican ranks. Judge Denniston is eminently qualified for the station he has been called on to fill. He is a sample of the honest honorable men with whom the Republicans mean to fill the offices of the country from the Presidency down to the humblest town officer.

**RECUSE FOR KNOW NOTHINGISM.**

The Washington *Constitution*—the organ of the President and the pro-Slavery party—is edified by a mild assault from Brown, an Englishman, who has been at least five years in the country, and is probably naturalized. It will him to all the people of the North day after day that their support of the Black Republican ticket is only another form of treason, and that the final election of "Black" Republican doctrine will be the signal for the dissolution of the Union! We would not deprive Mr. Brown of the right of voting if he has got his first papers, nor would we deny him the privilege of casting his broad hat made by paid dandering of the great majority of Northern men; but it would be a consolation if there were a chapter in the Statutes-at-large by virtue of which Mr. Brown could be legally and soundly birched every Saturday in reward for his week's impudence and falsehood.

**Corwin Nominated for Speaker of the House.**

We have the following from an enthusiastic admirer of Tom Corwin, and we print it without endorsing its recommendations:

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 10, 1859.

TO THE EDITOR of the Press and Tribune:

The sentiment of honor has again got the better of avarice, and New York proves true to Republican principles and the Union. The critical ordeal through which our party has passed within the last few weeks shows an energy as endurance and a power, equal to our great emergency.

Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, ever ready in the cause of liberty and his country, came to us as a duty, and cheerfully lent the force of his strong argumentative and eloquent powers to attain the honest and glorious ends which the Republican party have in view, viz.: The peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the Union. There is a natural firmness in such a mind as Corwin's which when unlocked by an emergency discovers the rarest fortitude, which flourishes upon care and becomes a public blessing in any great and dangerous crisis.

The Republican party of the country should cherish Corwin at this day as the American Fabius, and there is every indication, so far as we can see, that this is the case. His friends, in all quarters, have settled upon him as the next Speaker of the lower house of Congress. He would make a capital presiding officer, and organize the House in a manner that would win the respect and confidence of the opposition in all sections; whilst the prominent positions he has heretofore occupied with such marked ability as Governor of his own State, United States Senator and Secretary of the Treasury, would entitle him to the highest consideration of the House.

Believing the Republican party intend to unite with the opposition South in 1860, and give the Presidency to it, it is due to them that they should have the Speaker and the Vice-Presidency, at least to suit themselves.

The Southern opposition would make very little, if any objection to Gov. Corwin as a Republican, and as no one can be elected Speaker without their vote, it is manifestly the interest of the Republicans to concentrate all their strength upon him, as it is generally conceded they will do. FRANKLIN.

**An Interesting Inquiry.**

Mr. Thomas J. Stewart, member of the Real Estate Owners' Association, of New York, read a paper before the society to which he belongs, in which he demonstrated that there is unoccupied room on the island upon which New York is built, for only 86,808 houses of the ordinary width, without allowing anything for churches, charitable institutions, school houses, lumber, coal and wood yards, manufacturing establishments, &c., which are indispensable in city life. In other words, maintaining its present density of population, which exceeds that of any other city on this continent, New York must, before many years, occupy the whole of the island, with little more than twice the number of people who now live within her limits. It is estimated by Mr. Stewart that the present population of the city is little if any less than a million.

The inquiry which Mr. S. has conducted, was instituted, we suppose, for the purpose of giving stability to prices of real property, which are now enormous. We are curious to know what effect such an examination would have upon real estate here, if properly conducted. Will not some gentleman interested in "outproperty, suitable for fine suburban residences," of which we used to hear so much, give us the figures, not omitting to mention the number of people who may find home on accessible plairie outside of the city limits? Come, let's give real estate a lift!

**John Brown's Letter to Lydia Maria Child.**

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

SIR: I was much surprised to see my correspondence with Gov. Wise published in your columns. As I have never given you permission a copy, I presume you must have obtained it from Virginia. My proposal to go and nurse that brave and generous old man, is by no willingly gives his life a sacrifice for God's oppressed poor, originated in a very simple and unpremeditated impulse of kindness. I heard his friends inquiring, "Has he no wife, or sister, that can go to nurse him? We are trying to get Mrs. ——— for one." My answer was that would go at once, if her health were strong enough to be trusted. I *prefered*, that in case of fatality, I should send me a more suitable person to go, and that I would go most gladly. I accordingly wrote to Capt. Brown's inclosed the letter to Gov. Wise. My intention was to slip away quietly without having the affair made public. I packed my trunk and collected a quantity of old linen for lint, and sewing it up in a bundle. When Governor Wise answered, he suggested the "the imprudence of trying any experiment upon the peace of Virginia, at present." I acquiesced, &c. My husband and I took counsel together, and we both concluded that, as the noble old veteran said to be near recovery, might from his wounds, and as the excitement would create a popular excitement which might be favorable to such chance as the prisoner had for a fair trial, I had better wait until I received a reply from Capt. Brown himself. Nothing to do him more harm than good, by following up my scheme, I waited for his sanction. Meanwhile, his wife, said to be a brave-hearted, Roman matron, worthy of such a husband, and such sons, and have received the following reply:

Respectfully, yours,
MARIA CHILD.

Boston, Nov. 10, 1859.

MRS. L. MARIA CHILD.—*My Dear Friend* (such you prove to be, though a stranger), Your excellent letter has reached me, with the kind offer to come here and take care of me. Allow me to express my gratitude for your generous sympathy, and at the same time to propose to you a different course, together with my reasons for wishing it. I should certainly be greatly pleased to become personally acquainted with one so gifted and so kind; but I cannot avoid seeing some objections, under present circumstances.

First, I am in great peace of mind, as a gentleman, who, with his family, have rendered me every possible attention I have desired, or that could be of the least advantage to me, is now recovered from my wounds as so longer to require nursing. Then, again, it would subject you to a great personal inconvenience, and heavy expense, without doing me any good. At all time to come to you another channel, through which you may confer the same favors upon me more effectually.

I have at home a wife, and three young daughters, the youngest but little over five years old, the eldest nearly sixteen. I have also two daughters-in law, whose husbands have both fallen near me here. There is also another widow, Mrs. Thompson, whose husband fell here. Whether she is a mother or not, I cannot say. All these, my wife invited, like the South Carolina lady, to visit her in Kansas; but as long as we have their assevorations in relation to the Nebraska bill in our memory, we shall be distinclined to give them credit both for honesty of intention and pertinacity of purpose. The same threat which compelled them to join Senator Douglas in his herculean exertions to reverse the old policy of the country, is launched at them now; and without doubt, though they may squirm and remonstrate at first, two years will not go by, before these patient Democrats of the North will be willing to swear, as they did by the Nebraska bill, that intervention for slavery in the States is not only constitutional, but that it always was a fundamental article in the Democratic creed; and Judge Douglas, or some other man of equal assurance, will write an essay in Harper's Magazine to prove it. Remember the prediction!

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**Patriot Mitchel Still Agitating.**

John Mitchel, who is now in Paris, has commenced a series of letters to Dublin papers, called the *Irishman*, (similar in its politics and designs to the *Nation*), in which his object is to prepare the Irish people for the event which will soon be at war with England in the Mediterranean, and that the opportunity will then have arrived for inducing the Irish to rise and sever Ireland. "Ban," exclaims Mr. Mitchel, "who will make the Emperor aware that the Irish people will be ready for him?" Now that is to be more than 250,000 Irishmen in the world to be found to follow his eagles from Bantry Bay to Dublin, and from there to Cork, to arrest the fleet in Liverpool? How, where all, are the people to be brought to their monthly rewards? Are all classes and creeds to be brought to their monthly rewards? Are all classes and creeds to be brought to their monthly rewards? Are all classes and creeds

## Special Notices.

☞ Post Number One—This Christmas Present Number of the Press & Tribune is the best paper published in the city. Price 5 cents.

☞ The History of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a history of the Life, Labors and Sufferings of a man who has done more for the afflicted than any man living or dead. Read it in the Almanac.

☞ Medical Notice—Dr. E. Read, Physician and Surgeon, Office and Residence, 115 Lake street, Chicago. Chronic diseases a specialty.

☞ Notice—The undersigned, Physicians in Chicago, would respectfully inform the public that they have associated themselves together for the practice of Medicine and Surgery, and have opened an office for that purpose at No. 115 Lake street, Chicago. Dr. Read will be found at the office during the day, and Dr. Hall at night.

☞ Those who are Curious to witness an Exhibition of Ventriloquism, should call at Metropolitan Hall, No. 116 Lake street, and see Prof. Wells, the great Ventriloquist

# Financial and Commercial.

## MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1859.

Business has been dull during the day. Some few cargoes have been taken, but the symptoms begin to point distinctly to the close of navigation. Brighter skies and favorable winds may revive matters for a few days, but business at best must soon adjust itself to a winter basis.

Exchange is quoted closer by most of the banks. They do not care to draw for each other at current rates; viz: ½ premium, and some positively refuse. Customers are supplied as usual. All understand that the pork shippers and packers must, after a week or two more, supply mainly the exchange market for the winter. Should prices warrant the shipment of flour and grain by rail, this source of supply must also be added. It will take some little time, however, to determine this point.

Gold, 1@2 per cent, and firm. These are selling rates, and the fact is, very little is changing hands on any terms.

Discounts are confined almost entirely to produce paper. Outside the banks there is rarely anything doing.

PAWNEE'S BANK.—The Yankees are introducing a new feature in banking. We see not why, if managed by honest and competent men such a bank would not serve an excellent purpose. We should be glad to see one established in this city. We find the following account of it in one of our exchanges:

It appears by the Boston papers that an institution known as a "Pawnee Bank" has at last really been chartered by the Legislature of Massachusetts, and located in the above named city. The idea of such an institution is of course originate with the Bostonians, but was borrowed from Europe, where it is said to be very useful. The title under which it is to do business is rather more ostentatious, though it is not connected with quite as disagreeable associations as naturally attach to the name given to the Boston institution. In France it has the high sounding name of "Mont de Piete," and as it does legitimate business it may be worth while to borrow to the extent of the capital paid in. It is to lend its money upon the deposit of personal property. In the order in which application is made, giving the preference to the small loans of the poor—the interest, charges, and expenses of all sorts, not to exceed one and a half per cent. a month. Property not redeemed at the maturity of the loan, the time of which never can exceed one year, is to be sold, and the proceeds held one year for the benefit of the owner, and then carried to the profit and loss fund. Stockholders may receive from the earnings dividends not exceeding eight per cent., and the balance of profit is also carried to the profit and loss fund. The balance of this fund, after paying losses, is to be annually expended in fuel, to be distributed to the poor.

If honest and competent men may have the charge of them, we would that such Banks might spring up in all our cities, as they would more effectually break up the usurious pawnshops than any other method that has yet been suggested.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—The following is a statement of the traffic receipts of this road for week ending Nov. 5th:

| | |
|---|---|
| Passengers | $21,516 45 |
| Freight, Mails, and Sundries | 39,000 00 |
| Total | $60,516 45 |
| Corresponding week of last year | 54,253 47 |
| Increase | $6,262 98 |

## COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1859.

The receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours, were as follows:

| | Flour Bbls. | Wht Bush. | Corn Bush. | Barley Bush. | Rye Bush. | Oats Bush. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Lake | 400 | 3844 | 4775 | 3007 | 1000 | 1500 |
| By R. C. R. R. | 200 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 500 | 1000 |
| By Rock Island R. R. | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| By Ill. Central R. R. | 200 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 500 | 1000 |
| By C. & Chicago R. R. | 200 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 500 | 1000 |
| By Galena R. R. | 200 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 500 | 1000 |
| By Canada R. R. | 200 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 500 | 1000 |
| Total | 2200 | 15844 | 15775 | 13007 | 3500 | 7500 |

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE THIS DAY.

| | Flour bbls. | Wheat bush. | Corn bush. | Barley bush. | Rye bush. | Oats bush. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Buffalo | 400 | 3844 | 4775 | 3007 | 1000 | 1500 |
| To Oswego | | | | | | |
| To Ogdensburgh | 200 | 1500 | | | | |
| To Collingwood | | | | | | |
| Other Ports | | | | | | |
| Total | 600 | 5344 | 4775 | 3007 | 1000 | 1500 |

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

| RECEIPTS. | | SHIPMENTS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lumber, ft | 481,000 | Flour, bbls | 600 |
| Shingles, m | 1,000,000 | Wheat, bu | 344,400 |
| Staves, m | 30,000 | Corn, bu | 477,500 |
| Hoops, m | 30,000 | Barley, bu | 30,000 |
| Wood, cds | 400 | Rye, bu | 10,000 |
| R. R. iron, tons | 1,000 | Oats, bu | 75,000 |
| Pig iron, tons | 100 | Lumber, ft | 481,000 |
| Mdse, tons | 1,000 | Shingles, m | 1,000,000 |
| Coal, tons | 2,000 | Staves, m | 30,000 |
| Apples, bbls | 215 | Green Hides, no | 2,000 |
| | | Pelts, bales | 200 |

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY RAILROAD TO-DAY.

| RECEIPTS. | | SHIPMENTS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 400 | Flour, bbls | 200 |
| Wheat, bu | 3,844 | Wheat, bu | 15,844 |
| Corn, bu | 4,775 | Corn, bu | 15,775 |
| Barley, bu | 3,007 | Barley, bu | 13,007 |
| Rye, bu | 1,000 | Rye, bu | 3,500 |
| Oats, bu | 1,500 | Oats, bu | 7,500 |
| Highwines, bbls | 21 | Hoops, no | 68,000 |

The receipts of Wheat to-day were very light, and under a good demand for shipment the market advanced 1c. At the opening several lots of Spring were sold at 87c, but the competition among buyers rendered the market firm, and 87½@88c became the ruling figures—closing quiet after the receipt of the New York and Buffalo dispatches. About 70,000 bushels of all grades changed hands at $1 for No. 2 White in store; 95c for Extra Club on track; 90c for No. 1 Spring in store; 87@88c for No. 2 Spring in store; and 78@80c for Rejected in store. The flour market was firm, but on account of an advance of 15c on freights to New York, and 5c to Pittsburgh, buyers held off for a decline. Holders, however, were firm, and the market was sustained except on low grades, which fell about 5c. About 2,900 bbls were sold at $5.25 @6.00 for White Winter, $4.25@4.75 for common to good Spring Extras, and $3.75@4.12½ for Spring super. New Corn was very dull, and the market declined 4 cents. Old Corn however was in active request and firm. About 18,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 71c for choice Canal afloat, 67@68c for old No. 1 in store; 59@60c for old No. 2 in store; 43@44c for new No. 1 in store; 40c for new Rejected in store, and 38@39c for Ear Corn on track. Oats more active and steady. About 22,000 bushels were taken for shipment at 30c for No. 1 in store. Rye scarce and in demand at 57c with an advance of 2c on Saturday's figures—sales being made at 49c for No. 1 in store. Barley dull and neglected there being little or no inquiry except by brewers and distillers. Timothy seed in good demand at $3.10@3.12½c. Highwines inactive at 23c. Hides dull and lower. Dressed Hogs scarce and in demand at $5.00@5.50. Nothing doing in Provisions. The pork packers are purchasing hogs only to supply the local demand for Bacon and Cut Meats.

Freights quiet. The rates to-day were:—by sail vessels, wheat to Buffalo, 5½c; oats to Buffalo, 4½c; by propellers, new corn to Buffalo 7@7½c.

DETROIT, Nov. 12.—Business on 'Change today was very quiet. Indifference, as a general thing, both among buyers and sellers, is one of the characteristic features of our market. A few sales of red wheat were made at prices which were unfixed by buyers yesterday, 1,400 bu No. 1 red selling at $1.30@c, and 1,800 bu do $1.08. Only a small amount of white was on the market, and buyers and sellers were apart. Extra is worth $1.35; No. 1 $1.09; No. 2 $1.15, rates as high as have been realized during the whole season. Flour is dull at $5.12½ per barrel of 196 pounds. Corn is dull at 68.12½ for good white extras and $4.75@$5 for red do.

PITTSBURG.—Nov. 12. Flour the sales yesterday were light, embracing 300 in various, lots at $4.25@$4.37 for Extra, $4.50@5.00 for family do, and $6 for fancy. Market firm, with an upward tendency. Grain sales of 150 bu Oats from store at 40. Corn, 250 bu at depot at 62, and 300 do at 65. Rye, 375 bu at 75.

PETERSBURG.—Nov. 10.—Receipts 11,537 brls flour; 7,562 bu corn.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—There is an improved milling demand for Wheat, with sales of 350 bu Mediterranean at $1.35, 4,500 bu white Canadian at $1.34, and 9,000 bu do Michigan at $1.45 @1.50 for good to very choice. Corn is dull and quiet, with but little offering. Rye steady. Barley less active, but unchanged in value. Sales 2,500 bu Indiana two rowed Brass at 75, and 5,000 bu good do at 80c. We notice a sale of 1,000 bu Canadian Peas at 72. Oats firm and in good request, with sales 4,000 bu State at 42c, weight.

THE WATER RECEIPTS.—The receipts at tidewater of flour, wheat, corn and barley, for the last week of Nov. in 1858 and 1859, have been as follows:

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Barley, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1858 | 44,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1859 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Decrease | 43,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Increase | | | | |

Reducing the wheat to flour, the deficiency in the receipts of 1859 is equal to 1,005,720 bbls flour.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 12.—The money and produce markets remain quiet. A rise in the river and cold weather is necessary to gets an impetus to business. Nothing was reported in kegs, as it is not cold enough for killing. An advance in hogs has taken place in Cincinnati. In flour, we notice only small sales at the previous range of prices, say $4.75 to $5.75, according to quality. Wheat $1@1.10. Sales 1,000 bushels ears from store at 44c. Sales 300 bbls mess pork, at $16.75, and 16 casks clear sides and 5 tierces hams, at 11@c.

PRICES PAID FOR WHEAT IN MICHIGAN.—On Thursday last the following are the prices paid for Winter Wheat at the places named:

| | Bal. | Wht. |
|---|---|---|
| Battle Creek | 90 | 110 |
| Augusta | 90 | 105 |
| Kalamazoo | 90 | 105 |
| Schoolcraft | 90 | 105 |
| Lawton | 90 | 105 |
| Paw Paw | 90 | 105 |
| Decatur | 90 | 105 |
| Dowagiac | 90 | 105 |
| Niles | 90 | 105 |

TOLEDO, Nov. 12.—The receipts to-day; exclusive of D. & M. Road, 7504 up: Flour 4,700 brls, Wheat, 7,000 bu; Corn 12,999 bu; Oats 640 bu; Rye 400 bu; Barley 856 bu.

SHIPPERS' LAKE, Nov. 12.—Flour, brls, 3,596.

A heavy storm of rain has prevailed during the day, rendering it difficult to get about in the transaction of business, and has affected considerably the movement of produce, and restricts operations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Receipts, 25,158 brls flour; 10,904 bu wheat; 1288 bu corn; 25,483 bu oats. The *Journal of Commerce* furnishes the following sales of the day:

Wheat is more active and about 1c per bu higher, with a good speculative demand, mostly on Western account; the sales are 10,000 bu Canada club at $1.14@1.16, 20,000 Milwaukee club at $1.15@1.17; 13,000 Chicago spring at $1.16; 5,600 Racine at $1.14; 5,500 white Canada at $1.40; 800 white Michigan at $1.50, and 700 white Kenosely at $1.50@1.52½.

INCREASE IN WESTERN RAILROAD TRAFFIC.—The N. Y. *Herald* of Saturday last says:

It will be seen that the Illinois roads commence the month of November with a still greater traffic than they had in October. It must be remembered, however, that in a short while navigation will close in the West, and from that time until corn begins to come cheerily, the freight traffic of these lines will fall off—though we look still for a moderate increase over last year throughout the winter. So the roads between this and Chicago, the close of the lakes will not cause as large a diminution of traffic.

OSWEGO, Nov. 11.—Flour dull, but unchanged; sales at $4.75 for Spring State, and 6.25 for choice double extras. Wheat in active demand; buyers of Upper lake more ready to meet the views of holders; sales 12,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 99c@1.00 afloat; 20,000 bushels Chicago Spring, Racine and Kenosha at 1.00@1.01; 1,000@1.08, and 6,500 bushels white Canadian at 1.23; other grains quiet. Canal Freights no change. Engaged: on Sour 40c, and wheat 15c, to New York. Imports—13,000 bushels wheat, 20,000 bu barley. Exports—200 brls flour, 58,000 bu wheat, 11,600 bu barley, 50,000 bu oats.

## Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1859.

FREIGHTS.—Prop Mendota, new corn to Buffalo at 7½c; prop Acme, the same, at 7@7½c; schrs Dauntless and Onyx hogs, wheat to Buffalo, at 5½c; brig Commerce, oats to Buffalo, at 4½c. Received: Freights reported at 10c on Flour to New York and 5c to Pittsburgh. The rates noware: Flour to New York, all rail, $1 30; to Montreal, all rail, $1.75; to Pittsburgh, all rail, 60c.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 4,024 bbls. Shipped by Lake, 71 bbls. Market be lower on medium and low grades Spring Extras. Sales were:—300 bbls "Curtisville" choice White Winter at $6.00 del.; 100 bbls "Kankakee" White Winter at $5.50; 100 bbls "Rock River" Spring extra at $4.75 del.; 60 bbls "Dolton" do at $4.75; 50 bbls "Johnston's" do at $4.70 on track; 50 bbls "Waverley" do on p. t.; 80 bbls good Spring Extra at $4.62½ @ 70 bbls Spring extra at $4.75 del.; 40 bbls "Delhi" do; 100 bbls medium Spring extra at $4.35 delivered; 100 bbls "Bridge City" do and 50 bbls "Emerald" do at $4.25 del; 100 bbls "Crystal Lake" Spring Super at $4.12½ del; 100 bbls Springfield super at $3.75 del; 50 bbls choice Rye Flour at $3.75 del.

MILL STUFFS.—10 tons Fine Middlings at $13.50 on track.

WHEAT.—Receipts, 25,466 bu; shipped, 22,720 bu. Winter.—2000 bu No 3 White at 91.60 in store. Sales—3d-rejected 1c. Sales were:—700 bu Extra Club at 95c on track; 2000 bu No 1 Spring at 88c in store; 1700 bu do do at 87½c on track; 7,000 bu No 2 Spring in lots at 87c in store; 35,000 bu do at 87½c in store; 25,000 bu do at 88c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 79½c in store; 800 bu do at 80c on track.

CORN.—Receipts, 31,577 bu; shipped, 52,500 bu. Market for new corn very dull and 4c lower. Sales were:—8,000 bu No 1 at 64c in store; 5,000 bu do at 63c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 59½ delivered at distillery; 1900 bu Ear corn at 52c per 75 lbs on track; 700 bu do at 54c on track. Oats—In good demand and firm. Sales were:—2000 bu choice Canada at 51c afloat; 2000 bu do do p. t.; 7000 bu No 2 at 45c in store; 1500 bu do at 44c in store; 700 bu No 2 at 50c in store; 500 bu do at 46c in store.

RYE.—Receipts, 8,945 bu; shipped, 2000 bu. Market steady and more active. Sales were:—10,000 bu No 1 at 81c f. o. b.; 5,500 bu Canal at 80½c afloat; 3,000 bu No 1 at 79c in store; 1000 bu do in bags at 81c on track.

BARLEY.—Receipts, 4,000 bu. Market firmer. Sales were:—300 bu No 1 at 63c in store; 300 bu do in bags at 65c on track.

HIGHWINES.—Receipts, 100 brls. Market quiet. Nothing sold at 23c.

ALCOHOL.—@ 19 gal.

PROVISIONS.—Nothing doing. Mess Pork nominal at $16@16.50. Extra heavy 61c; Mess Beef, $7@8: extra mess $6@9. Nouse meats in market.

LARD.—Nominal at 11c.

DRESSED HOGS.—Received, 25. In good demand and sold at $5.50@5.75. Weight 250 lbs and upwards.

TALLOW.—Received, 1170 lbs. Market now: country 4 brls good country at 5½c. Prime city in demand at 6½@6¾c.

HIDES.—Receipts, 62,867 lbs. Market very dull and drooping. Sales to-day were at the following quotations: Green salted, 6@6½c; Dry salted, 10@11c; Dry Flint, 13@13½c.

SEEDS.—Receipts, 4,400 lbs. Timothy in good demand. Sales were: 11 bags good at $2.12½c; 40 bags common at $2.10. 31 bags Hungarian Grass Seed at $1.

POTATOES.—Steady at 35@40c for Pinkeyes and Nesbannocks.

BUTTER.—47 firkins fair butter at 21½c; Dairy, 19@21c.

EGGS.—In good demand with sales of 1000 brls single day.

POULTRY.—Dressed Chickens $1.50 per doz.; Dressed Turkeys 6@7c ₱ ℔.

APPLES.—@ $2 brls choice winter apples at $2.50.

DRIED FRUIT.—Three tons apples at 5½c; 40 pkgs do at 6½c.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts at Sherman's 2 cars cattle and 4 do hogs. There is a good demand for cattle at prices—but ordinary cattle are dull, and only saleable at low figure. Hogs are active at last week's prices.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Cattle averaging | 1050 lbs at | $2.50 |
| 20 | do | 975 | 3.00 |
| 13 | do | 975 | 3.00 |
| 14 | do | 1024 | 3.00 |
| 14 | do | 1090 | 3.00 |
| 17 | do | 1194 | 3.00 |
| 14 | do | 1194 | 3.00 |
| 46 | do | 1046 | 3.25 |
| 46 | do | 1046 | 3.25 |
| 19 | do | 1153 | 3.25 |
| 19 | do | 1153 | 3.25 |
| 19 | do | 1153